

*shufeldti* of 1887 is my *connectens* of 1884, characterized in the 'Key' as intermediate between *hyemalis* proper and *oregonus* proper, and as occupying a range between the habitats of the two forms as now restricted—that is, the interior region at large, and especially the Rocky Mountain region. I remember characterizing this form hypothetically some twelve or fifteen years ago, at which time I picked out type-specimens from a lot of Juncos which I examined in the South Tower of the Smithsonian Institution, in the presence of Mr. Brewster, Dr. Allen, Mr. Ridgway and others; these type specimens belonged to Mr. Brewster's collection and one of them has just now been identified by the A. O. U. Committee with what we have been calling *shufeldti*. Thus the case is perfectly clear, and the subspecies rests securely upon the diagnosis given in the 'Key' in 1884. The requisite rectification of synonymy will be made in the next supplement to the last edition of our Check-List. I only regret that I have been so dilatory in bringing the case up.—ELLIOTT COUES, *Washington, D. C.*

**Spiza americana near Kingston, New York.**—The familiar song of this species attracted my attention as I was driving a few miles from Kingston on June 5, 1896. The bird proved to be a full-plumaged male, but I was unable to secure him at the time or to return later to the same spot. The occurrence, however, of the species in the Hudson River Valley seems worthy of special mention.—JONATHAN DWIGHT, JR., M. D., *New York City.*

**Correct Nomenclature of the Texas Cardinal.**—Having very recently, for the first time, seen the original description of *Cardinalis sinuatus* Bonaparte, I was much surprised to find the locality given as "the western parts of Mexico." The name *sinuatus* belongs, therefore, in a restricted sense, to the form which I characterized, in 1887, as *Pyrrhuloxia sinuata beckhami*, under the erroneous supposition that Bonaparte's bird was the eastern form; consequently, the latter requires a subspecific name; and, being known in the vernacular as the Texas Cardinal, I propose for No. 594 of the Check-List the name *Pyrrhuloxia sinuata texana*, No. 594 *a.* being the true *P. sinuata*.—ROBERT RIDGWAY, *Washington, D. C.*

**Natural Breeding Haunts of the Barn Swallow (*Chelidon erythrogaster*).**—The Barn Swallow is such a familiar tenant of our barns and out-houses that it may not have occurred to many to wonder where they nested before man provided them with such resorts. During the summer of 1895, while visiting the headwaters of Lake Chelan, in Washington, I found the Swallows *at home*. The shores of the lake near its head are very precipitous, since the mountains rise here some 7,000 feet above the surface of the water. Along the shore line, in the side of the cliffs, which continue several hundred feet below the water, the waves have hol-